

MEXICO INDEPENDENT

MEXICO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1874.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to sell gold during September as follows: \$1,000,000 on the first and second Thursdays, and a half million on the third and fourth Thursdays respectively, in all three millions.

Mr. Alexander Delmar, late chief of the Bureau of Statistics, at Washington, is out with an elaborate estimate of the crops of Europe as follows: Wheat, 1,600,000,000 bushels; rye, 940,000,000 bushels; barley, 740,000,000 bushels; oats, 1,200,000,000 bushels; buckwheat and millet, 150,000,000 bushels; maize, 400,000,000 bushels; rice, 10,000,000 bushels, and meslin and other grains, 500,000,000 bushels. Total, about 5,500,000,000 bushels. The population of Europe being about 300,000,000, this would be an average of about eighteen bushels per capita of population, of all kinds of cereals. This average will, no doubt, appear large to the general public, but we give the authority to the estimate.

A correspondent of the New York Times writes, in effect, that while the temperance crusade in Ohio has passed into history, and the saloons have resumed, its results are seen in an awakened public sentiment—a permanent good of a different character from that chiefly sought by its promoters. The license proposition, submitted with the vote on the proposed constitution, is defeated, and now they are asking for a Local Option law which shall give to every township, village, city and city ward, the choice between prohibition or simply restrictive laws. Thus the crusade has died on street and in saloon but has a resurrection in politics.

We suggest that while this new state of existence is a good one to act in, it is also somewhat precarious, and that the women should keep on praying.

News of the Week.

Ann Eliza Young has filed an application for divorce from Brigham Young in the Third District Court of Utah; she, the latter denies that she is his legal wife.

It is announced that Gen. Butler will again run for Congress in the sixth Massachusetts district.

Henry C. Bowen sued two Brooklyn newspapers for libel and caused the arrest of a reporter.

Erie has abolished ticket agencies, and ratified increased freight and passenger tariff.

Ten Thousand rubies, a dozen diamond watches, and other jewels were seized on the French steamer Washington, at New York, Thursday.

Governor Dix has pardoned Christian Mayer, one of the Tomkins square rioters, for whose release a mass meeting had been called for Monday next, by working men and Communists. The Governor thinks Mayer did not have evil intentions.

At Buffalo, Saturday, John Klotz fell 50 feet; he was killed, and George Courted, whom he struck in his descent, was mortally injured.

Congressman Rapier, of Alabama, has confessed that he secured a re-nomination by pledging himself to vote against Judge Bristow's impeachment.

Over 200 Carlists have been killed and many wounded in the attacks on Puigcerda. It is reported that 100,000 men will be added to the Spanish army by conscription.

The final sitting of the Brussels Congress was held on Friday. All the members signed the protocol except the delegates from Great Britain and Turkey.

A State convention of liquor dealers will be held at Albany on the 30th inst. The new ship Sierra Nevada, from Liverpool, for San Francisco, July 2, was burned at sea. The crew were saved.

Bush fires are again raging in Canada, and large quantities of valuable timber on Red river have been destroyed.

Several collieries in Pottsville, Pa., resumed work, Monday. Orders for coal are coming in frequently.

The mass meeting of working-men in New York, Monday, was a failure.

The decrease in the public debt during the past month is \$1,626,760.

Six white men, who had been arrested in the Red River parish, Louisiana, for aiding the negroes in the recent disturbances, and who were leaving the State accompanied by a guard, were overtaken by a band of fifty Texans, and shot. The Governor of the State has called out an extra regiment of militia at New Orleans.

The Forty-ninth Annual Convention of the Universalists of New York, began in Auburn, Tuesday.

Attorney-general Williams went to Long Branch, Tuesday, to confer with the President relative to Southern outrages.

There are fears of an insurrection in Jamaica.

Mount Etna has been in a state of eruption since Saturday.

—Thurloe Weed hopes to attend the meeting of the Pioneer Association of Onondaga county, and writes that he thinks "the boy who cut the cord-wood for 'Salt Point' in 1806, worked on Joshua Forman's farm in 1801, was an apprentice in the Lynx printing office in 1811, and worked tempering sand for moulding cannon ball at Mickle's furnace in 1812, may fairly claim to be an Onondaga pioneer."

Edward Bayer, Esq., Horton, Kings Co., N. S., writes that an astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. The wholesome became diseased, she lost the use of her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow, in consequence of taking cold after having been inoculated for the knee-pock. She is now well.

We pledge our reputation on the assertion that any educated physician, after a careful examination of the recipe, will say that *Parson's Purgative Pills* possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale.

POLITICAL.

The Michigan Republican Convention re-nominated Gov. Bagley; the platform re-affirms former declarations of the party, and calls on the Government to protect the negroes.

The Illinois Liberal and Democratic Convention adopted a platform opposed to inflation in unequivocal terms. The Ohio Democratic Convention adopted a platform favoring sound currency, the abolition of the National banking system, a revenue tariff, and cheap transportation, and opposing the Civil Rights bill and a third term; a full State ticket was nominated.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention nominated Woodward for Supreme Judge; the platform adopted favors specie payment.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention, Thursday, adopted resolutions arraigning the Republican party for corrupt and extravagant misgovernment, opposing the Civil Rights bill, favoring the payment of the public debt according to contract, favoring the repeal of the National bank law, and the enactment of a tariff for revenue only.

The New Jersey Republican Convention nominated Hon. George A. Halsey for Governor. Resolutions adopted approve the principles upon which the Republican party was founded, and eulogize its achievements particularly as to reconstruction measures, maintenance of national credit, reduction of public debt, and honorable adjustment of foreign complications, express imbedded confidence in President Grant; favor such legislation as will maintain faith to government creditors and secure the speedy resumption of specie payments, and approve such a tariff and such equal internal taxation as will afford protection to domestic manufactures and best promote and encourage the industrial interests of the State.

Becher-Tilton Scandal.

The report of the Investigating Committee has been presented to Plymouth church. It was accepted by the church, Mr. Moulton alone voting in the negative. It concludes as follows:

First. We find from the evidence that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher did not commit adultery with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, either at the time or times, place or places set forth in the third and fourth sub-divisions of Mr. Tilton's statement, nor at any other time or place whatever.

Second. We find from the evidence that Mr. Beecher has never committed any unchaste or improper act with Mrs. Tilton, nor made any unchaste or improper remark, proffer or solicitation to her of any kind or description whatever.

Third. If this were a question of errors of judgment on the part of Mr. Beecher, it would be easy to criticize, especially in the light of the recent events. In such criticism, even to the extent of regrets and censures, we are sure no man would join more sincerely than Mr. Beecher himself.

The papers generally approve of the report of Plymouth church investigating committee as the only conclusion possible in the evidence before them, but criticize its partisan tone, and think it will do little to change the minds of other believers or disbelievers in Beecher's innocence.

Mr. Francis D. Moulton attended the Plymouth church prayer meeting, last Friday evening, and made himself conspicuous by calling Prof. R. W. Raymond a liar, when the latter said (Moulton) has tried to poison the public mind against Beecher. When the report of the committee was submitted, Moulton alone voted "no." These things enraged the vast audience, and when Moulton left the church, he narrowly escaped mob violence. The scene is reported as follows by the Tribune: At the close of the exercises, when the audience rose to retire, Mr. Moulton, accompanied by friends and policemen in uniform, and one or more detectives in citizens' dress at his side, made his way from the reporter's table toward the left hand rear entrance of the audience room. Before he reached the door, a small crowd had settled close about him, some of whom hooted at him and applied insulting epithets. As he was passing through the inner door, where the crush behind was very severe, the most boisterous demonstrations were made. One old man sprang forward with a great shout of rage, trying to strike or seize hold of Mr. Moulton. Several police officers now interfered, planting themselves between Mr. Moulton and the crowd, and threatening with their clubs. For a moment a general fight was imminent in the hallway, but Mr. Moulton and his friends had hardly reached the narrow alley alongside the church before a score of persons had succeeded in passing the squad of police. Half way down the alley they overtook him, and he was again in danger of personal violence. It was a respectable looking crowd, else it might be termed a mob; but for the time being there was respectability run man. He was hurried through the alley, the darkness serving to hide him, and his friends protecting him from attack as well they could, until, when he reached the iron gate opening upon the Orange street sidewalk, another crowd met him, and a general rush was made. An additional police force here threw themselves into the midst, their clubs and threats cut the air with equal force, and by a rapid and direct movement Mr. Moulton was hustled into his carriage. During all this time the crowd was noisy with excitement. The street resounded with the mob-like shouts of "Club him!" "Knock him down!" "Shoot him!" The policemen were thick, and were able to prevent any personal injury to Mr. Moulton, but while he entered his carriage it was entirely surrounded, and an attempt was made to hold it back. A few rash ones caught the bridles of the horses; others, less reckless, but equally excited and unreasonable, seized hold of the wheels, and steps, and doors. When Mr. Moulton and one or two friends were safely inside, Capt. Bourne, of the second precinct police, sprang upon the driver's seat, the whip was quickly laid upon the horses, the driver turned them sharply around, scattering those who were trying to detain the carriage. Whirling along Orange street, the horses upon a fast run, many followed with equal rapidity and still sounding forth reproaches, until the carriage had turned up Henry street and had passed a block or two. The carriage was driven to the residence of Mr. Moulton.

Moulton publishes a long card in the Brooklyn papers, declaring that he offered to submit to a cross-examination

by the investigating committee, which was not accepted, and justifying his attendance at the meeting in Plymouth church last night on the ground that his wife is a member of the church and himself a member of the congregation, and he had consequently as much right to speak there as any other member.

A British officer, writing from Teheran, Persia, to the "London Times," remarks: "A Cathartic Pill, manufactured by 'an American Chemist' (Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.), has cured the Shah of a Liver Complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, renders the Americans immensely popular here, while we English are overlooked. Doubtless our own scholars made the discoveries which he employs, and thus it is in everything; we do the labor, then the mousing Americans put their mark upon it and take the reward. Dr. Ayer is idolized by the Court and its retainers here, which will doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff-box, or diamond-litiled sword, while not the name even of Davy, Christian or Brodie—the great lights by which he shines—is known."—*New York Sunday Paper.*

MARRIED:

At the home of the bride, New Haven, Aug. 27th, by the Rev. Mr. Jessup, Mr. J. J. Dowd, of Collins Co., Texas, to Miss Belle Coulson, of New Haven, N. Y.

In Syracuse, Aug. 30, 1874, by Rev. Mr. Oberlander, John Barthol, of Parish, to Miss Highmeyer, of Syracuse.

DIED:

In Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., on Monday, Aug. 26, after a short illness, Nancy A. Harrington, sister of Mr. Elihu Harrington, of this town, aged about 27 years.

In Texas, August 31st, 1874. Lurana Cole, aged 64 years, 7 months and 13 days.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO PURIFY THE BLOOD,
And improve the General Health.
Take one of HOOPLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS every day for a few days, and then follow with HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

The Pills will expel all the foul humors that vitiate the Blood, producing Fever, Sore Throat, Backache, Nausea, Loathing of Food, Offensive Breath, Headache, Eruptions on the Skin, and all these effects arising from unhealthy, impure secretions. The HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will give tone to the stomach, and restore the digestive organs to perfect health, induce the secretion of healthy fluids for the proper digestion and assimilation of food for the making of Pure Blood and nourishment of the body to vigorous health. This is better than all the Sarsaparillas for purifying the Blood, for the component parts have specific action on the diseased organs, involved in this condition.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Proprietors, Philadelphia. Sold by all Druggists.

Smith & Stowell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CANADA PINE,

Black Walnut,

And Finishing Ash.

A Full assortment of

Dressed Lumber,

SHINGLES, LATH, PICKETS

And Fence Posts

Constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

CAR ORDERS,

However Large or Small.

West End of Upper Bridge,

Opposite Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and Lake Ontario Shore Railroad Passenger Depot,

OSWEGO, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.

One of the best Farms in Oswego County for sale, 305 acres, price \$13,500. \$5,000 down, balance in easy payments.

2000 Grafted Fruit Trees,
All bearing:

500 Choice Pear Trees;
balance, Cherry, Apple, Plum, Peach and Quince.

15 acres Timber. Farm well watered. Can keep 30 Cows, besides Horses, Oxen, &c.

Fruit sales alone will pay the interest. Come and see the crops raised this year. Only two miles from the City of Oswego.

GEORGE W. HARMAN,
Real Estate Broker.

99 East First St., Oswego, N. Y.

Groceries, Crockery.
COBB BROS.

NEW FIRM. NEW GOODS. NEW PRICES.

Having purchased the interest of J. HOOSE, in the old stand, we are ready to sell every thing in our line, consisting of

Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Fish, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, PLATED WARE,

LAMPS, &c., &c.,

Cheaper than Ever Before.

Having fitted up and arranged our store, we wish to make a

SPECIALTY IN

TEAS & CROCKERY

And ask a liberal patronage of our old customers.

LET EVERYBODY TRY OUR \$1.00 JAP. TEA.

Warranted the best stock in town.

Come and see the new Chandeliers, Vases, Lamps, &c.

We Sell Sets of Crockery from \$7 to \$15

Warranting the goods to be No. 1.

We sell no SECONDS or CRAZED WARE.

We intend our store to be one of the best in the County, and shall spare no pains to make it attractive to the ladies who wish to inspect our samples.

L. B. COBB.
Mexico, June 10, 1874.

J. J. COBB.

Good News

Building Material.

Homer Ames

Mexico, N. Y., Manufacturer of

DOORS,

The largest and best assortment, ever in the Town of Mexico for

Only \$1.50

and upwards. Different styles of sash and circular doors made to order on the shortest notice.

FRAMES.

Door Frames, Window Frames, Store Fronts, &c., &c., on hand and made to order with dispatch.

SASH.

Assortment complete and made to order with promptness. Sash painted and glass set when ordered to do so.

MOULDINGS.

With the best and most complete assortment of kinds, I am enabled to give better satisfaction than any one in the country.

SCROLL SAWING.

All kinds and styles done on the shortest notice.

TURNING.

Of every description done with dispatch, with prices to suit the times and to please all.

Those beautiful parasols at

BECKER BROS.

Those beautiful parasols at

BECKER BROS.

Those beautiful parasols at

BECKER BROS.

CASH
Paid for
BUTTER
and
Eggs.
J. HOOSE.
Mexico, June 1, 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTPONEMENT

FIFTH & Last GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Public Library of Ky.

DAY FIXED

A Full Drawing Assured

Monday, Nov. 30, 1874.

LAST CHANCE

FOR

An Easy Fortune!

The Fifth Gift Concert is the LAST WHICH WILL EVER BE GIVEN UNDER THIS CHARTER AND BY THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT.

That it will positively and unequivocally take place is announced.

Monday, 30th November,

that the music will be the best the country affords, and that

20,000 CASH GIFTS,

\$2,500,000!

will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift, \$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 100,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 75,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 50,000
One Grand Cash Gift, 25,000

5 Cash Gifts, \$20,000 each, 100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each, 100,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each, 100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each, 100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each, 90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each, 100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each, 100,000
200 Cash Gifts, 500 each, 100,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each, 50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each, 950,000

Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all cash, \$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets, \$5 00
Halves, 25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon, 5 00
11 Whole Tickets for, 500 00
22 1/2 Tickets for, 100 00

Persons wishing to invest should order promptly, either of the home office or our local Agents. Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THOMAS E. BRANLETTE,
Agent and Manager.

Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky., or THOS. H. HAYES & CO., Eastern Agents, 304-609 Broadway, New York.

TEN PER CENT. NET.

The Iowa Loan and Trust Company, Des Moines, Iowa.

Invests money for Eastern lenders at ten per cent. interest, net, payable semi-annually at the Chemical National Bank, New York. All loans secured on improved Real Estate, and the collection in full guaranteed by this Company. Lenders subject to no expense. Full abstract of Title, Coupon, Notes, Mortgage, &c., (made direct to lender.) Forwarded on completion. New York and New England references and full information sent on application. SAMUEL MERILL, (late Governor of Iowa,) Pres't; JAS. B. HEARNE, Sec'y, Des Moines, Iowa.

\$5 & \$20 per day at home. Terms free, Address, GEO. SIMMONS & CO., Portland, Me.

MILITARY

Boarding School!

CLINTON, Oneida Co., N. Y.

Next Term Begins September 9.

For Circulars &c., address the principal, REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.

WE DO NOT BOAST WHEN SAYING

OURS IS THE BEST

WHERE shall we buy our Summer Clothing is the great and momentous question, which is now agitating the public mind. To those uninitiated we would say:

Go where you will find the Largest Assortment.

Go where the Styles are the Newest.

Go where the Salesroom is well Lighted.

Go where every Garment is Guaranteed to fit.

Go to the Well Established Firm of

BECKER BROS.

For your

Clothing, Hats and Caps, BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Dry Goods.

They also keep a large assortment of

CARPETS,

AND

Oil Cloths,

Which will be sold as cheap as can be bought west of New York.

J. F. BECKER. D. D. BECKER.
Mexico, May 26, 1874. 30

C. SNOW

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES,

WAGONS,

Platform Spring Wagons,

&c., &c.

H. H. DOBSON,
DENTIST
MEXICO, N. Y.
Office: H. H. DOBSON & CO.

Practical Education.

THE SYRACUSE

Bryant & Stratton Business College

and Telegraphic Institute

Presents to young men and women unsurpassed facilities for securing a

"PRACTICAL EDUCATION."

Students can commence at any time.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR

DEAF-MUTES
Miss L. M. Wayland
I open her School for Deaf-Mute Children,
on Monday in September, at
her Residence, No. 355, 124th
Street, New York.
Instruction will be taught in cases where it is
needed.
42-3m

MEXICO MARKETS.
The following are the prices paid for farmers
produce, etc., in this market:

retail) Spr. # 87 00, red # 87 25, white # 87 00	\$ 70
# cwt., (retail)	1 70
# doz.,	90
# lb.,	40 @
Butter,	25 @ 30
# doz.,	24 @ 27
# lb.,	13
# doz.,	10 @ 12 1/2
# lb.,	26
# cwt.,	85 @ 18
# doz.,	8
on, # cwt.,	\$8 00
# barrel, retail,	\$19 @ \$20
# cwt.,	\$3 00
ess, (dried), # lb.,	07 @ 03
# lb.,	0 @ 12
d Poultry, # lb.,	8 @ 10
# doz., # bush.,	00 @ 30

Housekeepers Take Notice.

—o—

Flour, Winter,	\$1.65.	Spring,	\$1.55.
Wine Oil,		12 1/2 cts per gallon.	
Collar Tea,		80 " per lb.	
Sh,		4 cts per lb.	
Butter Tubs,		38 cts.	
		10 to 15 cts.	
of Oat Meal,		4 cts per lb.	
Thread,		7 cts. per spool.	

The poor can have cheaper.

W. O. JOHNSON,
Washington St. Mexico.

LAND SURVEYOR,
OF J. H. COCACNE,
Box 47, MEXICO ACADEMY.
ference, H. L. Cole, Esq.

SPRING
OF
1874.
L. C. PECK
Is now receiving the
Most Complete
AND

Cheapest
 Assortment
 OF
 Goods
 Ever brought to this
 Market,
 Viz :
 Dress Goods,
 All line of all the
 Leading Makes, Styles
 and Colors.

Stock of
Domestics, Prints
 Brown & Bleached Cottons,
 alls, Denims, Ducks,
 ings, and Double and Twisted
 Cottonades, Cambrics, Bats,
 Yarn, Carpet Warp, Ken-
 tucky Jeans, &c.
Broadcloths,
DOESKINS,
 a full line of
 Fancy Cassimeres.
 manufaturing of
FRANK & BOYCE

Wear
de a Specialty,
And a
Good Fit Guaranteed.

ents' Furnishing

GOODS.

GLOVES & HOSIERY,
SHAWLS

Full Line of Spring Styles.

A large Stock of
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
and Rubber Goods.
Wall Paper.
Clothes Out on Short
Notice.
H. C. PECK.
Mexico, May 13, 1874.

Mexico, N. Y.

The advantages in all the branches usually
taught in our institutions
earnest effort will be put forth
to make this school WORTHY
of patronage.

Expenses are Less

than in most institutions of this grade.

can be obtained in private families at re-
sults. Many students furnish their
covisions, form a club, and hire some
persons to do their cooking.

Reducing the Price of Board
to Actual Cost.

Term of 13 weeks open August 25, 1874.
Closes Nov. 23, "

the old teachers are retained.
rooms or further information ad-

J. H. E. HAVENS, A. B.,
Principal.

WIS MILLER.

icio, N. Y., July 16, 1873, 37

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
HATS WANTED AT THE
TORONTO MILLS.

29 A. C. THOMAS,

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes of the State of New York.

TERMS:
One copy per annum, in Advance, \$1.50 if not paid within six months \$2.00; Clubs of 10, \$1.25 in Advance; Single copies, Five Cents.
No notice will be taken of anonymous communications. All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.
Subscriptions and business letters to be directed to H. C. RIDER, Editor, Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.
Contributions and Editorial Correspondence to be sent, at the option of the writer, either to the above, or to F. L. SELINEY, Associate Editor, Aurora, Cayuga Co., New York.
Persons whose subscriptions have expired will be notified of the same by an X opposite their names at the top of the paper.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, '74.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

Soon after our last edition was printed, we received notice from Messrs. Syle and Newell, stating that the steamer *Victoria*, of the Anchor line, which was to leave Scotland with the pedestal, had her machinery disabled, and another steamer, *India*, which is a slow vessel, took her place, and is expected to arrive about September 6th.

In consequence of this delay the dedication of the Clero Memorial has been further postponed till Wednesday, September 16th, 1874.

This is, indeed, a very unfortunate occurrence, but is entirely unavoidable on the part of the Executive Committee, and no blame is attached to any of them. Had they not been assured of the delivery of the pedestal in time to be dedicated yesterday (Sept. 2), they would not have thought of appointing that day.

We sincerely hope nothing else will happen to cause another delay, and that, out of gratitude for Mr. Clero, no one will allow himself or herself to be denied an opportunity of attending, notwithstanding the delay.

In another column of this issue will be found a notice from Mr. C. S. Newell, Jr., in regard to the arrangements made with railroads for the transfer of those attending at reduced rates.

The Fine Arts.

SOME OF THE PRODUCTIONS OF MR. F. M. TUTTLE, OF GENEVA, N. Y.

There are some deaf-mutes, who have a singular capacity for drawing and painting. In the New York Institution a class of drawing has produced several young amateurs who will make their mark at no distant day. At present there are young men in the community who are fine artists, and make painting a profession. Among these, and in the first rank, is Mr. Francis M. Tuttle. His specialty is portrait painting, in preference to landscape or animal reproduction, yet we have seen several of the latter specimens of his brush, which are of no mean order. In the parlor of a gentleman of his native city there hangs a small painting of a sleeping kitten, with every lineament portrayed, and remarkably natural and life like. Mr. Tuttle happened to paint it in this wise. The last offspring of the household one day walked into his studio, and fell asleep on a rug near the door. The artist seized his brush and transferred it to canvas. The gentleman visiting his studio soon after, saw and admired and purchased it. In portrait painting, Mr. Tuttle has made his mark, and his productions hang in the galleries of the leading families of Geneva. One of his very best efforts is his painting of a deceased daughter of a Mr. Wheat, of Geneva. It is full length, size, and represents the little one stopping on the walk after a tiresome tumble with her hoop; the back ground is admirable, being the gentle slope from the house to the lake side, with the eastern shore of the Seneca, and the lighthouse point farther back. The habitual expression is well portrayed, and the flesh tints clear, and the parents think the portrait perfect.

Recently Mr. Tuttle painted a cabinet size portrait of the brother of Admiral Augustus Craven, U. S. N., which is at once a grace to the gentleman's parlor and an advertisement to the artist.

Last spring Donaldson's baloon passed Geneva, and Mr. Tuttle, catching a glimpse of it, made some mental memoranda, and shortly produced a remarkable representation on canvas, which was immediately bought.

We must not forget to mention the superb full length portrait of Mrs. F. M. Tuttle, which hangs in the artist's parlor. To be appreciated it must be seen. Were it sold it would bring over a thousand dollars, but we think Mr. Tuttle would furnish a like size, and elaboration to his patrons for half the amount.

At the time of our visit the artist was engaged upon a couple of cabinet size portraits for a Mr. Schaffer, and Rev. Mr. Van Rensselaer. This is quite an effort, Mr. Tuttle being required to paint both exactly alike, and to reproduce from a miniature likeness.

All things have their limit and their end. So we thought, as we stood with the artist watching a glorious sunset, and wondering if he could paint what appeared in the western horizon. Hardly, unless he had the sunbeam for his colors, and the shadow for his canvas.

Minor Topics.

It is always gratifying to us to notice in the papers allusions to what favorable results our fellow muts accomplish by their industry. Below is one about Mr. Keyser, a graduate of the New York Institution copied from a neighboring paper:

"We have in our office a specimen of one, sent us as they were grown on the farm, of James Keyser, of Blenheim, measuring 6 feet 11 1/2 inches in height; the heads were 15 1/2 inches long and were beautifully filled. "Trot" out your big growth of oats if there is any one who can beat this. Mr. K. is ahead of any we have as yet noticed."

We understand that Mr. Dennis Mahoney, of Albany, who has recently visited Mr. Keyser, speaks highly of him as an accomplished farmer. By his industry, honesty and frugality, Mr. Keyser has gained a well-stocked farm, and come in possession of a very pleasant home, graced by a worthy wife and three nice children.

AN EPISODE.—Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, rector of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, in New York city, with his

wife and mother—both these last being muts—together with a deaf-mute vestryman, paid this town a visit, on Monday last, greatly to the gratification of the deaf-mute residents, among whom the name of Gallaudet is held in the utmost veneration, as to the father of the reverend visitor they owe the introduction of the art of instruction of deaf-mutes into this country, and its successful establishment as one of the institutions of the country. Sunday of their visit the visitors in hand and showed them the lions of Marblehead, not forgetting a ride to the Neck, and an evening sail in the harbor.

At the "Churn," on the Neck, a heavy swell was rolling in, and the Doctor, vestryman, and guide, while standing on the edge of the chasm, were nearly taken off their feet by a huge "comber," which came upon them unawares; but all escaped with a copious drenching of lower extremities and a dampening of upper works. Beating a hasty retreat, the visitors spread themselves on the rocks to dry in the sun, while their guide, better used to a wetting, indulged in irreverent remarks about "Baptist proclivities" in churchmen. The Doctor shut him up, however, by pointed allusions to "spermaeeti candles," and eloquent discourse upon "the furnace of affliction" and kindred topics.

In the evening, the visitors held a reception at the residence of Mr. Wm. B. Sweet, on Franklin street, where a large number of muts gathered to pay their respects. The Doctor gave a lucid and entertaining account of the late Convention of Deaf-mute teachers at Belleville, Canada, and enlivened his narrative by including the incidents of the trip thither and return. At a late hour, the company separated. The visitors, in company with some of the resident muts, went to Pigeon Cove, the next day, and thence set out for home, giving preference to Marblehead, and leave to their entertainers to expect them again for a longer time.—*Marblehead Messenger*, Aug. 22.

We have the pleasing information that our friend and occasional contributor, Mr. George Farley, has taken unto himself a lovely bride. We feel exceedingly poetical and would fain tune out lyrics; but it's dangerous, and we fall back upon a prose quotation, which the young couple will recognize, for we all three studied it in one of our text books during our school-days at Fawcett. We wish to "present to them our sincere congratulations with the hope that their life will be one of unclouded happiness, and should clouds ever darken the star of their felicity, may the sunshine of hope dispel these gatherings, lighting up their home with a lustre still more sweet."

"Howard Glyndon," the intelligent semi-mute writer, contributed a nice bit of poetry to the *July Atlantic*.

A foreign paper reports an extraordinary marriage in Jevington recently. The bride had no arms, and the ring had to be placed on the third toe of her left foot. At the conclusion of the ceremony she signed the register, holding the pen with her toes, in a very decent "hand." When we read of these things and many others, the misfortune of deafness falls into comparative insignificance.

Can Mutes Be Taught to Talk.

(From New Jersey Courier, Aug. 14th.)

On Saturday last, we had the extreme good fortune to visit the County Clerk's office, in the Court House, in company with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Lawrence, Miss Maggie B. Lawrence, and Mr. Zerah C. Whipple. Here we met Judge James, Capt. R. B. Gowdy, J. H. Gulick, W. A. Crane and A. P. Irons. The cause of the gathering was to hear the mute talk.

Miss Maggie B. Lawrence, a young lady twenty-one years of age, a deaf-mute from birth, has for the past four months, been a pupil of Mr. Z. C. Whipple, at Mystic River, Conn., who professes to teach the deaf-mute to talk. To our utter surprise, we listened to the questions propounded by the parents and her teacher and heard her reply in a distinct and audible voice. We had known Miss Lawrence for several years, know her to be a mute, and that it could not be the work of collusion. We were surprised to witness the complete success achieved by Mr. Whipple, and the joy of the parents can better be imagined than described. Various tests were resorted to in order to prove the reality of the new system, and all proved satisfactory. We congratulate Miss Lawrence upon her newly acquired gift, her parents upon the reward of their labors, and Mr. Whipple upon proving himself a benefactor to the human race.

We give below the correspondence between Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Whipple: *Bayville, Ocean Co., N. J., August 4, '74.*

ZERAH C. WHIPPLE,

Dear Sir:—During the month of February, 1874, I met a merchant from Chicago, and had a long conversation with him on business matters. He told me that he often employed from fifty to one hundred hands in his tobacco and cigar manufactory. After I had conversed with him a long time, a friend said to me, "The man you are speaking with was born a deaf-mute." The merchant was my surprise, and said, "Yes, I was born deaf, but my parents sent me to Germany where I learned to talk." He spoke so clearly and pleasantly as any person. I told him that I had four deaf-mute children, all grown to manhood and womanhood, and asked him if he thought they could be taught to speak and read the lips. He said: "Yes, there is no reason why they should not be taught to read and speak as well as I do."

A few weeks after the above interview, I heard of your school, and learned that you claimed to teach deaf-mutes, by a new and simple process, to speak and also to understand what others said to them, by watching the motion of the lips. After visiting your institution in person, I was so well satisfied that your method of teaching was the correct one, that I determined to place my daughter, Maggie B. Lawrence, a congenital mute, more than twenty years of age, in your school, in order that she might learn to communicate by speaking and reading the lips. She had received a fair education by means of the old sign system taught heretofore in all of the deaf-mute institutions throughout the United States.

Now that my daughter has returned home after only four months' instruction by your system, able to speak so plainly that every one who hears her can easily understand what she says, and also able to watch the lips of her friends, and thus know what they say to her, I feel that a

new era has opened to deaf-mutes all over the land. It is now proved that deaf-mutes may be taught to talk; and ask as a special favor that you will give me a few facts in regard to your method of teaching the deaf to speak and read the lips, for I have many friends and acquaintances who have at-mute children, who would hail with great joy any means whereby their dear ones may be restored to the society of hearing and speaking people. Also, please to state, if your experience leads you to believe that all intelligent deaf-mutes may learn to speak. The State of New Jersey is about to establish an institution for the instruction of her own mute children, and I am anxious that our legislators, and I am great, noble-hearted philanthropists, men and women, who are ready to give their influence, money and personal efforts for the relief of the unfortunate everywhere, should know that there is no longer a necessity for deaf children to remain mute.

God made children deaf-mutes; if they are allowed to remain muts, with all the light which is now before us, when they may be placed on an equality in regard to knowledge and usefulness, with their friends who hear and speak, it will be the fault of law-makers and tax-payers of our country.

H. E. LAWRENCE.

Whipple's Home School for Deaf-Mutes, Mystic River, Conn., Aug. 8, 1874.

Mrs. H. E. LAWRENCE:
Dear Sir:—I have your letter requesting me to give you some facts in regard to my method of teaching the deaf to speak and read the lips, and wishing to know if I believe all intelligent deaf-mutes may be taught to speak.

My first endeavor is to make my pupils understand that words are formed by certain definite movements and positions of the organs of speech. I show the pupil by means of my own mouth, and by pictures or diagrams, which the organs of speech are. Then with the aid of my "Natural Alphabet," I show how the different organs are placed, in order to produce the various elementary sounds of the English language. Each letter of the Natural Alphabet is a picture showing how the organs of speech must be placed to produce the sound to which the letter corresponds. It is very simple, because it is natural, and is readily understood by young children.

Your daughter Maggie, though unable to speak at all when she first entered my school, undertook the task of learning to talk orally and to read the lips with energy and determination, and her progress from the first was satisfactory. Visitors at the school, without exception, were surprised that she should have learned so much in so short a time. In four months from the time she took her first lesson, she was able to make her thoughts known on almost any subject, to those who were accustomed to hear her speak, solely by the language of the lips; and very many familiar sentences she could speak plainly enough to enable even strangers to understand her with ease. Since she has been at home on vacation, you have been able to judge for yourself of her improvement; and from the tone of your letter to me, I am happy to believe that her progress has exceeded your anticipations. I could not feel otherwise than delighted during my recent visit at your house, when I accompanied Maggie home from school, to witness the great pleasure it gave all the family to hear her speak, and then see the ease with which she made her friends understand what she had to say. I am glad to know that her brother is to accompany her to school when she returns in the fall, as that is certainly the best evidence you could give me that you are satisfied that my system of instruction is a success.

In closing, I will say that I do confidently believe that the system taught in my school may be profitably employed in the instruction of all intelligent deaf-mutes, whose organs of speech are not impaired, and whose sight is sufficiently good to enable them to observe distinctly the action of the lips. I will also add, that I believe in time the sign language will be abandoned in all institutions for deaf-mutes, and a system of instruction adopted that will bring the inmates of those institutions more nearly upon an equality with their hearing and speaking neighbors. I trust that the new institution about to be established for the New Jersey muts, to which you alluded in your letter to me, will be controlled by a policy so wise and so humane, that signs, as a language, will never find a place or support within its walls. With a deep interest in the welfare of every deaf-mute in the land, and with kindest regards to yourself and family, I am respectfully yours,

ZERAH C. WHIPPLE.

Notice.

NEW YORK, August 27th, 1874.
The undersigned has the pleasure to announce that the railroad and hotel arrangements have been effected for the accommodation of the persons who will be at the unveiling and dedication of the Clero Memorial, on Wednesday, the 16th day of September, at Hartford.

The Boston and Albany Railroad Company have consented to provide those who have paid full fare to Hartford, with free return tickets from Springfield to Boston, or Albany. The regular passenger rates to Hartford from Boston are \$3.50; from South Farnham, \$2.90; from Worcester, \$2.30; from Pittsfield, \$2.20; and from Albany, \$3.70. The Hartford, Providence and Fitchburg R.R. Co., will issue free return tickets as above mentioned.

The New York New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will furnish return certificates free, should there be a guaranty of at least fifty or more persons at one time, paying full fare over their road to Hartford from New York or Springfield. The regular fare to Hartford from New York is \$3.00; from Bridgeport, \$1.50; from New Haven, \$1.00; and from Springfield, 75 cents.

It is most desirable that all persons intending to come over the roads of the N. Y., N. H. & H. B. & A., Central Vermont, and Hart., Prov. and Fitch., should write at once to the undersigned, so that free return tickets should be issued in season.

The regular fare on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to Albany from Buffalo, or Niagara Falls is \$6.15; from Rochester, \$5.58; from Palmyra, \$4.12; from Lyons, \$3.86; from Canandaigua, \$4.44; from Geneva, \$4.00; from Auburn, \$3.48; from Syracuse, \$2.96; from Rome, \$2.20; from Utica, \$1.90; from Little Falls, \$1.48; and from Fort Plain, \$1.18. The Com-

pany of that road have not yet answered my letter.

The Hartford steamboat leaves Pier No. 24, East River a little above Fulton St., N. Y., at 4 o'clock p. m. The boatfare is \$1.75; State Room \$1.00; and supper, \$1.00 additional.

Letters have been sent to the Western Railroad Companies again, but we are yet to hear from them.

The persons wishing to go to the dedication will write to the undersigned, for further information referring to the railroad arrangements till September 9th, but after that date address Mr. W. H. Weeks, Am. Asylum for D. & D., Hartford, Conn.

The board of fare of the Park Central Hotel has been reduced to \$2.50 per day, provided that two persons will occupy one bed. Also the board at the United States Hotel is \$2.50 per day. Several private families will receive guests at the rates of \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Persons desiring to be entertained in the private families will please notify Mr. W. H. Weeks at once. As school begins at the Asylum on the 9th day of September, no accommodations can be given there.

The guests at the dedication will please take notice that they will record their names at the Asylum so that they may obtain certificates which will entitle them to the privileges of hotels and free railroad tickets.

C. S. NEWELL, JR., Treasurer N. C. M. Union.

Station "M," New York City.

Dedication of the Clero Monument.

PROGRAMME.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1874.

The monument to Laurent Clero, the tribute of grateful and affectionate homage offered by the deaf-mutes of America to the memory of their friend and benefactor, will be dedicated at the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday, September 16, 1874.

A cordial invitation to attend the ceremonies is hereby extended to the family and friends of Mr. Clero, deaf-mutes and their friends, present and future educators of the deaf, and of other classes, the citizens of Hartford and neighborhood, and all others interested. Associates of Mr. Clero in the work of instruction, and his old pupils, are specially invited; and will confer a favor by sending notice of their intention to be present, to Mr. Syle.

CEREMONIES.

The programme for the day is as follows:

At 9 a. m., a meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Clero Memorial Union will be held. The Presidents of co-operating organizations are invited to be present.

Religious services will afterwards be conducted in the Chapel.

At 3 p. m., the monument, which will stand exactly opposite that of Rev. T. H. Gallaudet, will be unveiled, after prayer by Rev. W. W. Turner, Ph. D., ex-principal of the Asylum. An address will then be made by the President of the Memorial Union, Thomas Brown, Esq., of W. Henninger, N. H., in behalf of the contributors, committing it to the care of the Directors of the Asylum; and a response will be made by the President of the latter corporation, Hon. Calvin Day, of Hartford, or his representative. A procession will then be formed and proceed to the Asylum Hill Congregationalist Church, where an oration will be delivered by James Denison, M. A., of Washington, and addresses made by other distinguished gentlemen.

At 9 p. m., a banquet will be served at the "Park Central Hotel;" tickets \$1.50.

ENTERTAINMENT.

The hospitalities of the Asylum have been tendered by the Directors to the officers of the Memorial Union, and such others as can conveniently be entertained there. The number that can be comfortably accommodated is about two hundred.

The following hotels will receive persons attending the dedication at reduced rates, viz:

Union Hall Hotel, Farmington Avenue, one block from the Asylum, \$1.75 per day.

United States Hotel, State St., opposite the State House, \$2.50 per day.

Park Central Hotel, High Street, near the depot, \$3.00 per day, or \$1.00 for room only.

Allyn House, corner Asylum and Trumbull Streets, \$3.00 per day.

Arrangements are being made with other hotels. Several private families have offered to receive guests at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

Persons wishing to be entertained at the Asylum will please write as soon as possible to Mr. Weeks, who will immediately answer if they can be accommodated. He will also give information regarding hotels.

All visitors are requested to register themselves at the Asylum as soon as convenient after their arrival.

RAILROADS.

Every effort has been made to obtain reduced rates on all the principal railroads, from Maine to Washington and St. Louis, but unsuccessfully, except with the three following:

Vermont Central, return free; New York, New Haven & Hartford, and Albany and Susquehanna, excursion rates. These all require a guaranty of at least twenty-five persons in a party. It is therefore requested that all persons intending to come over these lines, or by the boats from New York, (with which arrangements are not yet concluded,) will inform Mr. Newell at once.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

There are now in the hands of the Treasurer of the Memorial Union, and reported by local associations, sums altogether nearly equal to the estimated cost of the monument, three thousand dollars, (\$3,000.00). Further contributions will be gladly received by Mr. Newell, Mr. Weeks, or any of the local treasurers.

Photographs of Mr. Clero, and of Rev. T. H. Gallaudet, LL. D., and views of the Monument, to be taken when it is erected, will be on sale for the benefit of the Memorial Fund.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY WINTER-SYLE, Chairman, Sec. Nat. C. M. Union, 36 Kapelleys St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHARLES S. NEWELL, JR., Treas. Nat. C. M. Union,

P. O. Station M., N. Y. City.

WM. H. WEEKS, Local Comm. N. E. C. M. A.,

WM. L. BIRD, Sec. N. E. C. M. A., Am. Asylum, D. & D.,

Hartford, Conn.

Alexander's

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Main Street, Mexico, N. Y.

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FARMERS